

The same treatment was continued, except that on July 10th the dose of nitroglycerin was reduced to gr. 1/400. No more signs of blood appeared. Patient left institution in December. Has been at work since the beginning of January, 1909, and has continued the treatment. No more hemoptyses.

*Case 2.*—Female, age 19, white, domestic, debility slight, cough only troublesome in the morning, with about one ounce of expectoration, bowel movements irregular, menstruation ceased two months ago.

Temperature 98.2, pulse 100, respiration 28.

Weight about 100 pounds—twenty-eight pounds less than her best weight three years ago.

Mother and one sister dead of tuberculosis. Another sister, age 22, has the disease, and has had hemoptyses. She is now a patient in the Toronto Free Hospital.

The first noticeable symptom of the disease was the occurrence of hemoptysis in April, 1908. Since the first she has had twelve, the last before entrance being August 10th. The amount of blood lost has varied in amount, the largest amount being about ten ounces.

Admitted August 17th, as a bed patient. Because of her quiet disposition she was not put on routine treatment for hemoptysis, although she had a hemorrhage the day after admission. Calomel gr.     Sod. Bicarb. gr. v., and a Saline being ordered, and to be given cold light diet. On August 24th, hemoptysis occurred. Was now ordered a saline quotid., a.m. a.c. On August 30th hemoptysis again occurred. Nitroglycerine, gr. 1/100, q.q.h., was now ordered. September 21st, sputum was colored, and for three days Calcium Chloride gr. xx, q.q.h., was given.

On October 4th, she began keeping her own "day" chart, as her condition had slightly improved, and she was allowed up for part of each day. The dose of nitroglycerin was now reduced to gr. 1/400, q.q.h. Slight traces of blood appeared on three occasions, but no special treatment was ordered, for it was hoped that the dose of nitroglycerin would be sufficient to prevent more serious trouble. On December the 9th, she attended a lecture given downstairs. On returning to her room hemoptysis occurred, the amount of blood lost being about six ounces. Was ordered Calomel gr.     ; Sod. Bicarb. gr. v., and routine hemorrhage diet. On December 17th and 18th hemoptysis occurred four times, the total amount of blood lost being about ten ounces. Calcium Chloride gr. xx., q.q.h., was given for three days, and the dose of nitroglycerin was again increased to